AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The listing of claims shown below will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the Application:

Claims 1-48 (Cancelled)

Claim 49. (Currently Amended) A method of managing the pharmaceutical care of a patient using one or more software-accessible databases comprising the steps of:

providing a clinical database on a plurality of drugs, each drug in the database being associated with a multi-character therapeutic cross reference code, wherein a first set of characters represent a class of drugs, a second set of characters represents a subclass of drugs, and third set of characters represent a specific drug;

updating a patient database with a drug therapy regimen for the patient, the drug therapy regimen comprising an identification of each drug prescribed to the patient, a frequency per day for each drug, and a daily dosage for each drug;

updating the patient database with patient data, the patient data comprising any disease states and allergies for the patient;

querying [[a]] the clinical database with the drug therapy regimen and patient data, wherein the querying step further comprises identifying: (a) allergies the patient has for any of the prescribed drugs; (b) drug-drug interactions for any of the prescribed drugs; (c) dosage irregularities; (d) drug-disease contraindications; (e) therapeutic duplications; (f) drug(s) in the drug therapy regimen without a medical indication; (g) adverse drug reactions; and (h) untreated disease states wherein the identification is based at least in

part on a comparison of the multi-character therapeutic cross reference code with the patient database records; and

generating a report based on the querying step.

Claim 50. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 49, wherein the querying step identifies the following additional information for each patient:

(i) information regarding use or efficacy of any of the prescribed drugs; and

(j) information regarding patient compliance.

Claim 51. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 50, wherein the querying step identifies the following additional information for each patient:

(k) information regarding an assessment of the educational needs of the patient; and

(l) information regarding the financial circumstances of the patient.

Claim 52. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 49, wherein the drug therapy regimen for the patient comprises a plurality of drugs prescribed by more than one physician.

Claim 53. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 49, further comprising the step of modifying the drug therapy regimen based on the report.

Claim 54. (New) A method of managing the pharmaceutical care of a patient using one or more software-accessible databases comprising the steps of:

providing a clinical database on a plurality of drugs, each drug in the database being associated with a multi-character therapeutic cross reference code, wherein a first set of characters represent a class of drugs, a second set of characters represents a subclass of drugs, and third set of characters represent a specific drug;

updating a patient database with a drug therapy regimen for the patient, the drug therapy regimen;

updating the patient database with patient data, the patient data comprising any disease states and allergies for the patient;

identifying: (a) allergies the patient has for any of the prescribed drugs; (b) drug-drug interactions for any of the prescribed drugs; (c) dosage irregularities; (d) drug-disease contraindications; (e) therapeutic duplications; (f) drug(s) in the drug therapy regimen without a medical indication; (g) adverse drug reactions; and (h) untreated disease states based at least in part on a comparison of the multi-character therapeutic cross reference code with the patient database records.

Claim 55. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the multi-character therapeutic cross reference code comprises an eight character code with the first two characters represent a class of drugs, the next four characters represent a subclass of drugs, and the next two characters represent a specific drug.

Claim 56. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the multi-character therapeutic

cross reference code is associated with drug indications and contra-indications via ICD-9 codes.

Claim 57. (New) The method of claim 54, further comprising the step of generating a report.

Claim 58. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the patient database is updated with drug therapy regimen data and a compliance percentage is generated.

Claim 59. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the drug therapy regimen data is automatically imported from a pharmacy dispensing system.

Claim 60. (New) A method for identifying one or more drugs causing an identified adverse reaction using one or more software-accessible databases, comprising the steps of:

providing a clinical database on a plurality of drugs, each drug in the database being associated with a multi-character therapeutic cross reference code, wherein a first set of characters represent a class of drugs, a second set of characters represents a subclass of drugs, and third set of characters represent a specific drug, the clinical database further including adverse reaction information associated with each drug;

querying the clinical database with a given adverse reaction;

identifying all drugs in a class or subclass of drugs having the given adverse reaction based at least in part on the multi-character therapeutic cross reference code.

Claim 61. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the identifying step highlights a particular drug in a patient's current drug regimen in addition to listing other drugs in the class or subclass with the same adverse reaction.